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## geria Leads Split Arabs in UN on Strategy for Mideast

By Robert H. Estabrook

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 28 (WP).—Israel warned the General Assembly today not to upset Security Council Middle East guidelines by adopting a strategy developed between Egypt and militant Arab states.

Israel's presentation of its case, Foreign Minister Abba Eban urged that the Assembly do nothing to "cancel" the situation of the military cease-fire and that it "invest in any new resolution it may adopt."



Abba Eban

"serious potentialities of escalation" that still exist in the present cease-fire, he said it would be "appropriate" for the restoration of the situation of Aug. 7 when the truce took effect.

He asserted that "there is no other obstacle" to resumption of talks through UN envoy Gunnar Jarring "except Egypt's refusal to accept a restoration of the situation of Aug. 7."

Mr. Eban was making his Afro-Asian view in a resolution deploring the occupation of Arab territories and calling for a "comprehensive" settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

He said the new resolution is the "most realistic" one that has been proposed in the past, and that it is "the only one that has the support of the Arab states and the Afro-Asian countries."

Arab states to this group, which includes Algeria, Yemen and Southern Yemen, also included in the Arab world had been present before, but this is the first time they have been present in the Arab world.

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## Tories Set Only Token Asia Force

Number Is Fixed  
At 2,000 Men

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON, Oct. 28 (NYT).—The Conservative government formally decided today to keep British forces in Southeast Asia—but at a level so low it was promptly dismissed as derisory.

Britain will station one battalion group in Singapore, including an air platoon and one artillery battery. There will also be a detachment of sea reconnaissance planes and an unstaffed number of helicopters.

The total number of men in those units will be between 2,000 and 3,000. In addition, 1,000 to 1,200 sailors will be aboard five frigates or destroyers that will be stationed east of Suez.

The cost of the whole package will be between \$12 million and \$14 million a year. That compares with an annual British defense budget that now stands at about \$55 billion.

The Labor government, in one of its major decisions, planned to pull all British forces out of Asia and the Middle East by the end of 1971. The only exception was to be the garrison at Hong Kong.

The Conservatives, while in opposition, pledged to keep forces at Singapore if elected. Edward Heath, who is now prime minister, spoke in terms of spending perhaps \$240 million extra a year.

The decisions of Mr. Heath's government were made known today in a defense white paper. It made clear that the Tories have had to adjust their ideas drastically to fit the reality of British resources.

In Singapore, the actual political commitment by Britain has been sharply reduced. Lord Carrington, the minister of defense, said it had been brought into line "with the realities of the situation."

Until now, Britain has had an open-ended commitment to go to the defense of Malaysia and Singapore if either were attacked.

This treaty commitment will be replaced by a five-power arrangement among Britain, Malaysia, Singapore, Australia and New Zealand. It will call for all to "consult" in the event of an attack on one of the area.

In the House of Commons, George Thomson, Labor's shadow defense minister, dismissed the presence east of Suez as window-dressing and a really dangerous window-dressing, accepting implied commitments without either the capacity or the manpower.

Noting the drop in Conservative plans for spending at Singapore from \$240 million to \$24 million or less, Mr. Thomson said ironically that he was glad to see the government converted to 90 percent of the historic shift the Labor party brought about in east-of-Suez policy.

The white paper accepted the Labor government's position that Britain's security priority lies in Europe and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Lord Carrington gave this strong emphasis in his press conference.

Britain will increase its contributions to NATO. The aircraft carrier Ark Royal, scheduled to be phased out in 1972, will be retained until the late 1970s and assigned to NATO. And four squadrons of Jaguar fighters will be built and committed to NATO by about 1977.

But the white paper said nothing about Britain assuming some of the actual financial burden of American forces stationed in Europe under the alliance.

Mr. Heath also said that for the fourth quarter at GM, "the break-even point is mid-November. If they settle by then, they should break even or show some profit."

David Healy, an analyst for Argus Research Corp. of New York, said the loss "was a bigger loss than I expected. I had thought it would equal 10 cents a share."

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## Rebuff Envoy, Will Try Latest Hijackers Turks Toughen Stance on Russians

ANKARA, Oct. 28 (AP).—Turkey will lodge airspace violation charges against two Soviet students who commandeered a plane to Turkey in the second Soviet hijacking in two weeks, a Turkish official said today.

Ismael Dokuzoglu, governor of the Black Sea coast city of Sinop, near where the twin-engine craft landed last night, also said the second hijacking is a "many-sided" affair but did not elaborate.

Charging the two students with airspace violations would be a departure from the way Turkey treated the first hijacker, a father and a son from Lithuania who forced an Aeroflot airliner to land at Trabzon Oct. 15.

In that case—although the stewardess was slain and two crew members wounded—there was no talk of airspace violations.

Also in that case, Russian officials were immediately allowed to travel from Ankara to Trabzon to visit the passengers and crew.

When a Soviet Embassy official asked the Turkish Foreign Ministry for permission to travel to Sinop, the ministry replied that the request would be turned over to the department concerned.

The change in Turkish attitude is believed to be the result of Soviet behavior in the straying of a small U.S. Army plane into Soviet Armenia, carrying two U.S. Army generals and a Turkish colonel.

But today Turkey denied there was any tie-in between the two hijackings and the Soviet plane.

It said the two hijackings were separate incidents which have no relation whatsoever, he said.

"A military plane carrying two generals cannot be accused of spying and performing other kinds of intelligence operations," he added.

The Russians have so far declined permission for Turkish consular officials to visit the colonel. Meanwhile, the Russians have kept up a steady barrage of public and private demands for the return of the two Lithuanian hijackers.

The Russians have accused the passengers in the American plane of airspace violations. American consular officials visited the two generals but there has been no word of when they will be released.

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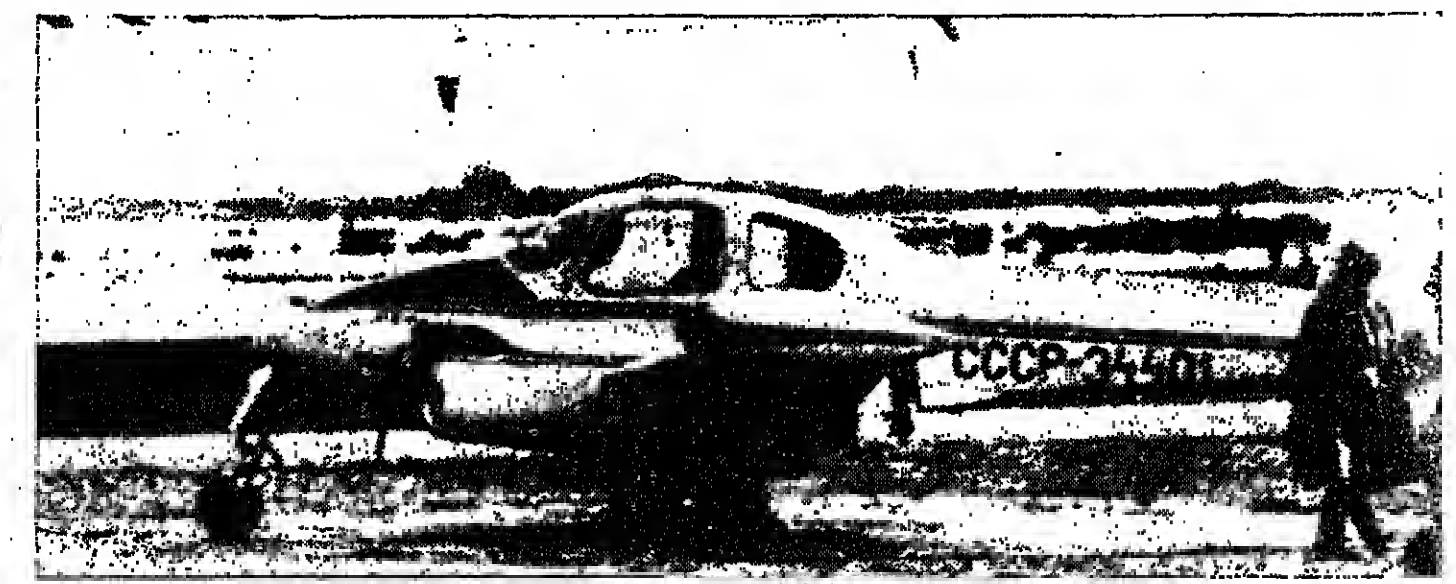
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The twin-engine Soviet plane flown to Turkey sits on the tarmac at Sinop airport.

## Quebec Police Study Tract Issued by FLQ

MONTREAL, Oct. 28 (Reuters).—Police today studied a three-page communiqué received overnight from the Quebec Liberation Front (FLQ) extremists holding British diplomat James Cross in the hope that it might yield something more helpful than political propaganda.

At first the message seemed to be just a political tract, they said. But it was the first apparently genuine communication from the FLQ in ten days and the police are probing for any sign of a reply to a broadcast by the diplomat's wife appealing for his release.

Mr. Cross was abducted on Oct. 5. The last message from him and his kidnappers came Oct. 18, a few hours after the second kidnapping victim, Quebec Labor Minister Pierre Laporte, was found murdered.

Last night's authentic note, enclosed in a pink envelope stained in a tank can at a downtown intersection, comprised a three-page handwritten polemic on the FLQ's role in Quebec, in addition to an expired passport belonging to Paul Rose, sought in connection with the kidnappings. Mr. Rose's fingerprint was on the last page of the communiqué.

The communiqué, which did not refer to Mr. Cross, was written on the red, white and green paper used by the FLQ in its previous communiqués.

## France Says It Is 'Apprehensive' Over Nixon's Address to UN

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, Oct. 28.—France indicated today that it wasn't at all happy with President Nixon's UN speech last Friday which called for a new U.S.-Soviet relationship to solve the world's problems.

Speaking at the first cabinet meeting since the speech, Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann said that France wasn't alone in its "apprehensions," but shared a general state of apprehension among UN members following the Nixon speech.

Summing up Mr. Schumann's remarks at a press briefing, Léo Hamon, the government spokesman, said that Mr. Nixon's speech suggested making "spectators" out of all UN members except the two superpowers.

The "spectators" would be presented with decisions made for them by the superpowers.

Mr. Schumann's remarks came following months of French protest that consultations among the Big Four members of the Security Council gradually were being supplanted by superpower decision-making.

The French cling firmly to the notion of international action, not only among the Big Four, but among the Big Five, including Communist China. They have barely hidden their contempt for the Rogers Middle East peace plan as something which could have been improved on by the Big Four, have stressed their own role in standing up to the Russians in the Big-Four Berlin talks and have called for negotiation among "all interested parties" to solve the Indo-Chinese conflict.

Today's criticism comes following several days of much stronger criticism of the Nixon speech in the French press.

Le Monde called it in "flagrant contradiction" with French policy, adding that it had the effect of a "cold shower" on the delegations there for the 25th UN anniversary celebration. Le Figaro commented that the Soviet Union had no intention of cutting itself off from third-world countries. La Nation, the Gaullist paper, said Mr. Nixon had apparently forgotten about China. The state radio simply called it another Yalta—without Britain.

The irony in this controversy is that the French have become the defenders of the UN—the "thingamajig" (machine)—which Gen. de Gaulle was so fond of ignoring. The Pompidou government has a decidedly different approach, and Mr. Pompidou, in a toast he offered to Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito just hours after the Nixon speech, called it the "privileged instrument of comprehension among peoples of the world."

Hegemony Feared  
The French are actively promoting Communist China's entry into the UN not only to enlarge its scope as a forum, but to create a counter-balance to what is now looked on here as superpower hegemony.

In that French toast to Marshal Tito, Mr. Pompidou—as though he were well prepared for the Nixon speech—countered by saying that both France and Yugoslavia believed that "all nations" should contribute to the "progress, development and peace" of the world.

He said it would only be possible if the following rule in international relations was followed: "Respect for the sovereignty and independence of all nations, and non-interference into the affairs of others."



Maurice Schumann

## U.S., Russia to Keep Working On Standard Docking System

By James F. Clarity

MOSCOW, Oct. 28 (NYT).—Soviet and U.S. officials agreed today to continue efforts leading to the creation of a docking system enabling Russian and American spacecraft to link up in space.

But the officials, at the conclusion of two days of talks here between Soviet and American space experts, made it clear that the potential space marriage still required a lot of arranging.

The talks between the Americans and Russians, which ended yesterday, were said to be highly technical, involving the possible development of a compatible docking collar—the unit that locks one spacecraft to another.

The discussions were the first Soviet-American direct contact on a specific matter of space cooperation. Previously, the two countries merely exchanged space-exploration information.

The Russians also disclosed for the first time the weight of the moon surface material scooped up last month by their unmanned Luna-16 craft. Somewhat more than 100 grams, or about three-and-a-half ounces.

Mikhail V. Keldysh, president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, announced the weight, but did not compare it to the 150 pounds of moon matter brought back to earth by each of

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## Similar to Nixon Plan

## Britain Plans to Supplement Incomes of Poorer Families

LONDON, Oct. 28 (NYT).—A new program of aid for poor families, somewhat resembling President Nixon's family assistance plan, was announced today by the Conservative government.

Like the Nixon proposal, it is designed to help the working poor. Direct welfare payments in Britain until now have been provided for poor persons who are unemployed or widows.

## Income Supplement

The bill, introduced in the House of Commons today, sets a minimum standard of \$36 a week for a family with one child, or \$1,872 a year. That amount is increased by \$4.80 a week for each additional child.

## Any family whose breadwinner

earns less than the minimum figure will be entitled to an "income supplement" of half the difference. An example would be a family with two children and an income of \$33.60. The difference between that and its standard minimum under the bill, \$40.80, is \$7.20. The family would get half that, or \$3.60.

## For the present, there would be

a ceiling of \$7.20 on payments to any family in a week. But the bill allows the government to change that by regulation in future.

Unlike President Nixon, whose proposal is tied up in the Senate, Prime Minister Edward Heath can bring legislation through the House of Commons.

The bill is modest in its cost. But in a number of ways it is a philosophical departure that will be welcomed by welfare experts.

Britain does not have, and never has had, a national minimum wage. The effect of this measure will be to lead the country toward an understood minimum—\$36 a week—or more as future regulations raise the figure.

Single women or men who are bringing up children will benefit especially. The British equivalent of social security already provides for widows, but it does nothing for divorced or separated women or men, or widowers, with children.

More Than 500,000 Children

About 160,000 families will benefit at first, a third of them fatherless families. They have more than 500,000 children.

In an effort to get over the reluctance of many British families to accept what they consider charity, administration of the program will be kept very simple.

Families will merely have to state their income, subject only to occasional telephone checks with employers. Their benefit will be fixed for six months at a time, and they will collect it weekly by producing a coupon book at any post office.

The total cost to the Treasury will be just over \$20 million at the start.

The Nixon family assistance plan would, in effect, provide a federally guaranteed annual income for families with children. For a family with two children, the figure would be \$1,800 a year, though food stamps and other programs would raise the effective figure to perhaps \$2,500. Beneficiaries would continue to get some aid as they earned more at work, up to \$3,920.

The Nixon proposal passed the House but was turned down by the Senate Finance Committee just before Congress recessed for the election. The impression in Washington is that, at best, Congress may authorize a trial run in a few communities.

Ceasescu Back Home

VIENNA, Oct. 28 (Reuters).—President Nicolae Ceasescu of Romania returned to Bucharest today from Washington at the end of a two-week visit to the United States, the Romanian Agencepres news agency reported.

Right now in Turkey there are two murderers and in Russia a Turkish colonel," Mr. Grubyskov said. "Both from the point of view of friendly relations between the two countries and according to international customs, they must be returned."

"The two matters should be considered separately," he said. "However, the two questions have similar aspects. The connection is that both Turkey and Russia have asked for the return of their citizens."

No Coverage in Russia

MOSCOW, Oct. 28 (AP).—More than 24 hours after it happened, Soviet authorities were still refusing to acknowledge the hijacking of a second plane to Turkey.

The Soviet Foreign Ministry's Press Department maintained: "We know nothing of this." Government-controlled newspapers, radio and television have not mentioned the incident.

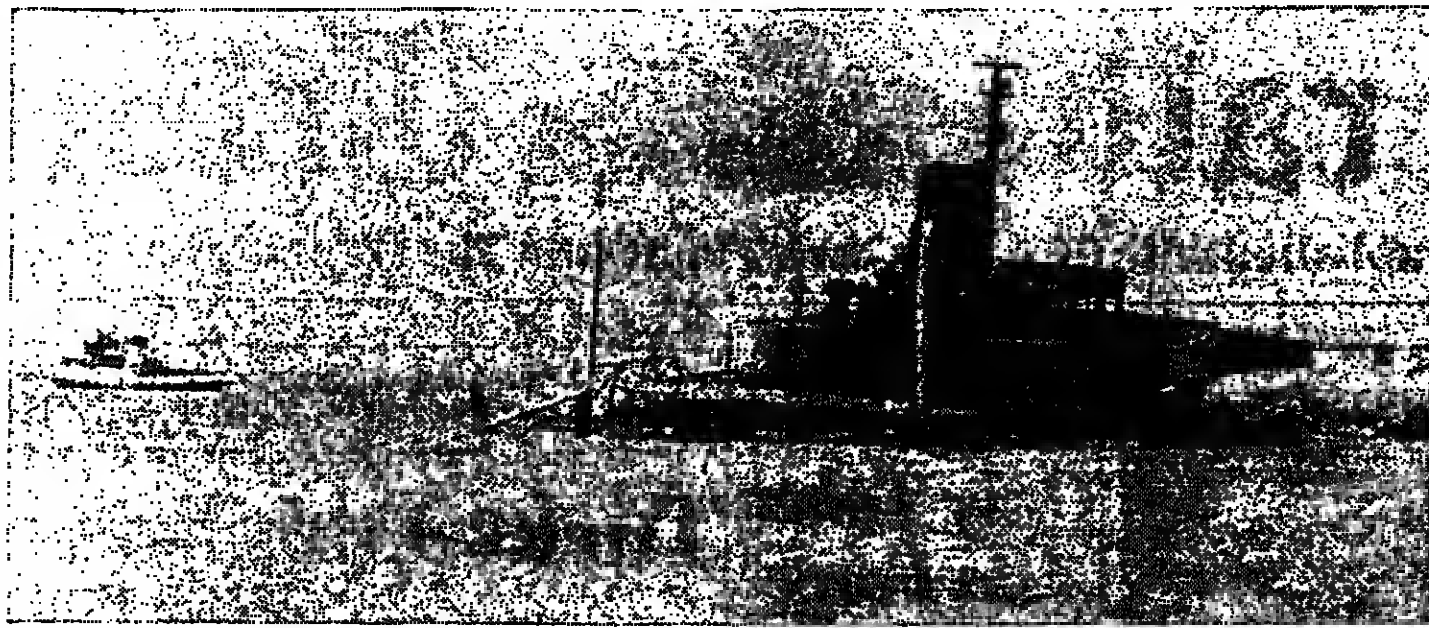
The official silence is in marked contrast to the steady stream of propaganda and invective directed at the Soviet Union's first successful hijacker, the Lithuanian father and son.

U.S. Notes Its Policy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (UPI).—The State Department said today it was up to the Turkish government to decide what will happen to the Russian aircraft hijackers, but repeated the U.S. government position calling for punishment of all hijackers.

Department spokesman John King said the government has "taken a rather strong position that hijackers, of whatever nationality, should be returned to the country of origin or punished in the country where they land."

He said the department had no official word on reports the two latest hijackers had said they wanted to settle in the United States.



STILL ON THE JOB—A single tugboat holds its hawser tight to maintain its grip on the Pacific Glory, off the Isle of Wight. Salvage ships are due to start removing the stricken ship's oil cargo today. Meanwhile, the British government issued two writs against the tanker, claiming salvage and damages resulting from oil leakage. London also issued an oil pollution writ against the other ship in the collision.

## Anti-U.S. Feelings in Sweden Are Believed to Be Declining

By Bernard Weinraub

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 28 (NYT).—U.S. officials, seeking to strengthen their government's shaky relations with Sweden, are convinced that the outpouring of anti-Americanism in recent years among students, radicals and politicians, has steadily declined in the last few months.

The officials cite numerous reasons for the reduction in protests and the scarcity of anti-American statements by political figures. One factor appears to be the growing concern of many Swedes, including young radicals, over their own country's problems, especially pollution and soaring prices.

"There's a malaise in the Swedish economy, and everybody, on the right and left, is growing more and more concerned," one prominent American official said. "The Swedes are simply looking more inward to their own problems."

Prices Frozen

Although inflation remains a severe problem—the government recently imposed a general price freeze and the cost of bread, apples and meat are double those in Britain—there is also mounting worry about how to handle threatened strikes over the next two months by government workers, including policemen.

Police Rebellion Reported

"The police are in open rebellion, and a strike, threatened for Jan. 1, would almost be catastrophic," another American official said. "The older people are preoccupied with the country will remain a distant third to Germany and Italy in Western Europe."

By inaugurating a 73-mile stretch in the Burgundy wine country, Mr. Pompidou will mark the ceremonial completion of the 626-mile highway running from Lille, near the Belgian frontier, through Paris and Lyons to Marseilles, on the Mediterranean. Actually, roadblocks remain at Lyons and Vienne, but the Lille-Marseilles route will constitute two-thirds of all France's superhighway mileage at the end of the year.

West Germany's autobahns are three times as long and the Italian autostrade are two and a half times as long—even though there are more cars per citizen in France than in either of its continental neighbors. An estimated 13 million private cars are registered in France, as well as nearly three million trucks and other utility vehicles. More than two million of the private cars are in the Paris metropolitan area.

Since Napoleon

The excellence of ordinary French roads since Napoleon's time, as well as political troubles during and after World War II, long delayed construction of superhighways. The Lille-Marseilles route has taken nearly a decade to complete, and financing has remained a problem. Most of the new highway, outside the cities of Lille, Paris and Lyons, will be a toll road. The toll from Paris to Marseilles, for example, will be about \$9 for a journey which French motorists consider a routine eight-hour drive.

As prime minister in 1962, Mr. Pompidou helped stimulate highway construction. Since becoming president last year, he has launched new plans for roadbuilding by private enterprise. Last January the government signed contracts with syndicates of private concessionaires for two new routes linking Paris with Le Mans and Tours respectively, both to the southwest. The two privately financed highways, totaling about 500 miles, are not expected to be completed, however, until 1977. They, too, will be toll roads, with the tolls running about one cent a mile.

Road Eastward

Government planners have declared that the main road eastward, through Mainz and Strasbourg to Germany, will at least be well under way in the course of the 1971-76 economic plan. But no definite schedule has yet been determined.

French planners, as well as concessionaires and ordinary citizens, are torn between the desire for better highways and the need for mass public transport. With French railroads pioneering on the high-speed

13 Rebels Killed in Chad

PORT LAMY, Chad, Oct. 28 (Reuters).—French and Chadian troops killed 13 rebel Touareg tribesmen in a new clash near Zouar in northern Chad, the Franco-Chadian command said today.

GI Medics Give Impartial Aid In Childbirth

SAIGON, Oct. 28 (Reuters).—Two American soldiers helped a Vietnamese woman in the birth of her baby—then learned that the infant was the child of a Viet Cong commander.

Medical orderlies David Hopkins and Larry Osborne were on patrol when they received a call for help from the woman in labor.

The two soldiers delivered a six-pound girl then had the mother and child evacuated by helicopter to a military hospital. The next day a Vietnamese scout working with the Americans told the two medics the baby's father commanded a local Viet Cong guerrilla force.

"Come to think of it," said Hopkins, "that kid did give us some trouble."

Pompidou to Open Final Link In Lille-Marseilles Toll Road

By Anatole Shub

PARIS, Oct. 28 (UPI).—President Georges Pompidou will ceremonially open the last stretch of France's first north-south superhighway tomorrow. But—despite plans for "private" highway building—the country will remain a distant third to Germany and Italy in Western Europe.

By inaugurating a 73-mile stretch in the Burgundy wine country, Mr. Pompidou will mark the ceremonial completion of the 626-mile highway running from Lille, near the Belgian frontier, through Paris and Lyons to Marseilles, on the Mediterranean. Actually, roadblocks remain at Lyons and Vienne, but the Lille-Marseilles route will constitute two-thirds of all France's superhighway mileage at the end of the year.

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"Come to think of it," said Hopkins, "that kid did give us some trouble."

Storm Forces Planes to Quit Vietnam Base

SAIGON, Oct. 28 (UPI).—The third major tropical storm in two weeks struck the central Vietnam coast today, disrupting American air operations in South Vietnam and forcing evacuation of the entire fleet of aircraft from the giant U.S. air base at Cam Ranh Bay, 185 miles northeast of Saigon, military spokesmen said.

The center of tropical storm Louise, bearing 80-mile-an-hour winds, was expected to pass directly over Cam Ranh tonight.

U.S. fighter-bombers flew only 43 strikes yesterday, about two-thirds of the normal level, spokesmen reported.

The bad weather did not affect radar-guided B-52 strategic bombers, which continued their pounding of the Ho Chi Minh Trail in Laos yesterday, dropping an estimated 360 tons of high explosives.

Group action was generally light and scattered throughout South Vietnam and Cambodia, military spokesmen in Saigon and Phnom Penh said today.

Mortar Attacks

The Communists launched mortar attacks last night and early today against government military positions in a province capital and a district town in Kien Hoa and Dinh Tuong provinces, 40 to 50 miles south-southwest of Saigon, killing four civilians and wounding nine. They also caused an undisclosed number of military casualties, South Vietnamese spokesmen said.

In Phnom Penh, Cambodian spokesmen reported no new fighting between their forces and the Communists yesterday. But they said there were indications that the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong were reinforcing the front line ahead of a 20,000-man task force that has been stalled 52 miles north of Phnom Penh for six weeks.

Home of Ecuador Politician Bombed: One Dead, 2 Injured

QUITO, Ecuador, Oct. 28 (UPI).—One person was killed and two injured today in a bomb explosion in the home of former Vice-President Jorge Zaldana Baquerizo.

Mr. Baquerizo is being sought as a prime suspect in the kidnapping of Brig. Gen. Cesar Robon Sandoval, Ecuadorian Air Force commander, police said.

Killed was Alejandra Perez de Huerta, a relative of former Guayaquil Mayor Francisco Huerta, who was deposed and arrested earlier this month by the government and is at present jailed in Guayaquil.

Injured were Carmen Huerta Perez, a sister of Raul Clemente Huerta, a former presidential candidate, and a servant employed by the Baquerizo family.

Two sons of Mr. Baquerizo, Jorge and Oswaldo, were among several suspects rounded up by police following Gen. Robon Sandoval's abduction yesterday.

Kidnapped in Street

Gen. Robon Sandoval was kidnapped at gunpoint from his car on a Quito street. The government decreed martial law shortly afterward and began rounding up its political opponents.

The cabinet met in emergency session to proclaim martial law and a 9 p.m. to 5 a.m. curfew throughout the country.

The government offered a \$40,000 reward for information leading to the arrest of the kidnappers or of those who planned the crime.

Air force 50th-anniversary ceremonies at which Gen. Robon Sandoval was to have presided last night were canceled.

The streets of Quito were deserted last night except for soldiers who enforced the curfew. Today at least 100 returned to the air with normal programs, subject to prior censorship.

The number of persons arrested was not known. But it was learned that among them were the former rectors of the universities of Quito and Guayaquil, Manuel Aguirre Aguirre and Fortunato Saez.

The universities of Quito, Guayaquil, Cuenca and Loja have been closed in recent weeks because of student disturbances.

This country has been torn by unrest since Jose Maria Velasco Ibarra assumed the presidency for the fifth time two years ago.

Tupamaros Send Photos of Kidnap Victim to Press

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Oct. 28 (UPI).—The Tupamaros today delivered ten photographs of captive American oil expert Claude L. Fly to United Press International showing him playing cards, shooting dice and reading.

The Tupamaros are a leftist underground in Uruguay who take their name from an Inca chief who revolted against Spanish rule.

Mr. Fly, 65, was kidnapped from his hotel on Aug. 7 and is being held captive with Brazilian Consul Rodrigo Dias Gomide. The picture indicated Mr. Fly was in good health. There were no pictures of Mr. Dias Gomide in the package.

Swiss Refuse Asylum To Biafra's Ojukwu

BERN, Oct. 28 (AP).—The Swiss government today refused an application for political asylum by former Biafran leader Gen. Odumegwu Ojukwu.

Gen. Ojukwu was recently ordered to quit the Ivory Coast, where he found refuge after the collapse last January of Biafra's effort to secede from the Nigerian Federal Republic.

Army Dismisses Murder Charges Against Captain

FORT BRAGG, N.C., Oct. 28 (UPI).—The Army today dismissed murder charges against Capt. Jeffrey B. MacDonald, 28, a Green Beret officer who had been accused of the bizarre slaying of his wife and two daughters on Feb. 17.

Capt. MacDonald's wife, Collette, 26, and daughters, Kimberly, 4, and Kristen, 3, were found stabbed and beaten to death in their Fort Bragg apartment.

Capt. MacDonald, who suffered several wounds himself, telephoned for help. The Special Forces doctor steadfastly maintained his innocence. He said the slayings were the work of a band of intruders, including a woman who chanted, "Aid is coming."

The Army at first said Capt. MacDonald was not a suspect, but brought charges against him after several months of investigation.

Indians Battle Federal Force In Calif. Park

BURNLEY, Cal., Oct. 28 (UPI).—Club-wielding law officers fought yesterday with 100 Pit River Indians to remove them from Shasta-Trinity National Forest property in northern California that they claim was taken illegally from their ancestors.

A force of 100 U.S. forest rangers, U.S. marshals and Shasta County sheriffs deputies clashed with the Indians to break up the Indians' camp on a one-acre site.

Twenty-four persons, including a newspaper reporter, were arrested in the scuffle in which officers used Mace and swing clubs against two dozen Indians. Officers were struck by boards, logs and sticks thrown by women.

One Indian, Gordon Montgomery, 57, was hospitalized with injuries. Several Indian men, women and children suffered minor injuries. In June, the Indians claimed that they owned about 35 million acres of land in northern California which they said was stolen from their tribe by the United States in 1853.

## NATO Mulls Shift of A-M Close to Potential Crisis

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (UPI).—NATO military commanders would be permitted to move atomic land mines close to potential crisis areas under a new policy that is expected to be approved this week by the alliance's Nuclear Planning Group.

The purpose, it is said, would be to decrease substantially the time between a request for permission to employ such weapons and any decision to do so. The atomic land mines could block a mountain pass against attacking forces by contaminating the area with nuclear fallout and by caving in earth and rocks from the heights.

Sources said that the eight-nation Nuclear Planning Group—consisting of the defense ministers of the United States, Britain, West Germany, Canada, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands and Norway—will approve the new policy guidance when they meet in Ottawa tomorrow and Friday.

For Brussels Meeting

The group's policy recommendation is scheduled to go before the defense ministers of 14 NATO countries due to meet in Brussels in the first week in December. France, the 15th member of the alliance, does not participate in its military meetings.

Informants noted that all previous proposals of the influential Nuclear Planning Group have been endorsed by the larger body and then transmitted to the military commanders as the official guidance of NATO's civilian leadership.

Military and diplomatic sources stressed that, under the draft policy, commanders would not have authority actually to dig the weapons into place without specific approval from the President of the United States. And the President would still have to authorize their detonation.

Turkey Seeks Power

Turkey has long been seeking some way to make it less time-consuming for atomic land mines to be used to block its mountain passes in the event of an imminent attack through Soviet Armenia or Bulgaria.

At one point, Turkey asked for pre-delegation of authority to emplace and actually detonate such devices in the early stages of an attack on its territory.

The United States, among others, opposed any "automatic authority" to use any nuclear weapons. West German officials, after once having shown genuine interest in a barrier of atomic land mines to thwart some of the natural invasion corridors into their country, in recent years have done a turnaround. In their heavily populated country, too many civilians probably would die.

Snow, Strike Snarl Oslo

OSLO, Oct. 28 (AP).—The season's first snowfall today complicated the traffic situation in Oslo as the city transport workers' strike continued for the third day. In a few hours, Oslo and southern Norway got several inches of snow.

France Jails For Espionage During Oil T

PARIS, Oct. 28 (UPI).—Security court today sentenced Algerians to prison on obtaining French plan negotiations currently in Algeria.

For economic espionage, Tabli, head of a public firm in Paris, was given a five-year term in prison, and Ouali, head of the Algerian oil sector in Paris, was sentenced to 10 years.

Ben Boudia, 2, secretary at the French Ministry, was given a sentence of five years in prison for having copies of notes at ministry conferences.

Boudia charged that he was tried in order to Algeria to stop asking for its oil. Algeria at present is seeking a second round of negotiations.

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SLIP FROM HIGH UP—President Nixon, stumping for a party in Florida, introduces to a Palm Beach Republican ally William C. Cramer (left), running for the Senate, and Gov. Claude Kirk, who is seeking re-election.

## Peace Corps Adds Program in Ecology

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (AP)—The Peace Corps announced yesterday it plans to send hundreds of trained specialists abroad to help countries with their environmental problems. The program will be recruited and run by the Smithsonian Institution.

The program was announced by Peace Corps Director Blatchford and Smithsonian Secretary S. Dillon Ripley at a news conference with Russell E. Train, chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality, acting secretary.

Blatchford said that about 200 volunteers would be sent abroad on environmental missions next year and the number might rise in the future as more resources are received.

No Budget Rise  
Blatchford said the Peace Corps budget would rely on funds freed by "chasing down" of other programs.

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## 1st Campaigner Since Kennedy Dallas Security Strong for Nixon

DALLAS, Oct. 28 (Reuters)—President Nixon, stumping the country in support of Republican party candidates for next Tuesday's congressional elections, comes late today to Dallas—the first American leader to campaign here since President John F. Kennedy was murdered in 1963.

## GOP Says Lindsay Is Running For Top Spot—on Any Ticket

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 (WP)—Mayor John V. Lindsay, who Wednesday accused the White House of spreading "a cloud of suspicion" over the land, was himself accused by leading Republicans yesterday of launching a presidential campaign.

Gov. Nelson Rockefeller charged that Mayor Lindsay's attack on the administration was the mayor's "first major step toward the presidency in '72." When asked for which party Gov. Rockefeller told a news conference, "Either one."

The governor's views were echoed in Washington by Republican National Chairman Rogers C. B. Morton, who said that Mr. Lindsay "has now turned his back on his President," his governor, his party and many supporters who once thought he put principle above personal gain.

Jim Allison, deputy party chairman, said that New York's mayor "apparently thinks he's running for president, but he's not sure what ticket. I think that's the reason for the attack."

Candidacy Denied  
Mr. Lindsay again denied today that he is running for the presidency and again insisted that he was still a Republican even though he has backed Arthur J. Goldberg, the Democratic gubernatorial candidate. The mayor was re-elected last year as a Liberal when he failed to get the GOP nomination.

Last night, Mayor Lindsay made his first public attack on Mr. Nixon, blaming the President for the Vietnam war.

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## Black Panther Lost 'Sprint' To Detective

Track Time Compared In N.Y. Court Clash

By Edith Evans Asbury

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 (NYT)—Black Panther Michael Tabor cross-examined the detective who arrested him for an hour in Criminal Court yesterday in a dramatic confrontation punctuated by quiet disputes over what really happened.

Mr. Tabor, wearing blue dungarees and two sweaters, opened the examination by asking the detective if he had not lied under oath about how the arrest occurred.

Mr. Tabor, you above everyone should know that it was the truth, Detective Joseph Coffey replied. Mr. Tabor and the 12 other Black Panthers on trial with him were arrested in pre-dawn raids on their homes on April 2, 1969.

They are accused, in a 30-count indictment, of conspiring to bomb public buildings and murder policemen and also with possession of dangerous weapons and ammunition. According to Detective Coffey, he arrested Mr. Tabor at gunpoint after he and four other police officers broke down the door of the apartment.

Race to Kitchen  
Mr. Tabor, who was standing in the foyer as police broke in, turned and ran to the kitchen and was there seized and placed under arrest by Mr. Coffey, according to the detective's testimony.

"Was I running fast?" Mr. Tabor asked. "As fast as you could in a small space like that, sir," Mr. Coffey replied.

"So you ran faster?" Mr. Tabor went on. "I would say so, yes, sir," the detective answered.

Mr. Tabor asked whether the detective had "ever run track" and the detective said he had.

"What was your time?" inquired Mr. Tabor. "The detective said his time was '49 seconds' for a quarter-mile."

"That's pretty fast," Mr. Tabor conceded. "I did 43.7 once."

Mr. Tabor set his record under Police Athletic League auspices while he was a student at Rice High School in Harlem, it was learned afterward. Mr. Coffey established his record while a student at St. Agnes High School in Midtown Manhattan. Both men are 6 feet 4 inches tall.

"You personally despise the Black Panther party, don't you," Mr. Tabor asked. "I despise its tactics," Mr. Coffey replied.

## Algiers as World Base

## Cleaver to Expand Panthers As Step to Revolution in U.S.

By William Tuohy

ALGIER, Oct. 28.—Black Panther leader Eldridge Cleaver declared here yesterday that he intends to expand his party into an international operation dedicated to overthrowing the U.S. government.

He said he would add members of other revolutionary groups to his overseas Panther group to make "a common cause" against the "establishment, imperialist" government of the United States.

Cleaver, 35, who has been living here in exile for 15 months, said he viewed his broadened international organization "as a rival institution to (William F.) Rogers' State Department to properly represent the American people in other parts of the world."

Some informed sources here believe there are no more than a dozen Black Panthers in Algeria. Cleaver wouldn't say how many.

Marxist-Leninist Link  
In an hour-long conversation, Cleaver said he would welcome in the new movement such newly arrived expatriate fugitives as Dr. Timothy Leary, who last month escaped from a California penal institution and made his way to Algeria.

The Black Panther leader declared that though his organization would continue to stress its Marxist-Leninist organization, he would not try to form with other revolutionary groups a single international organization similar to the Communist party.

Cleaver carried on the conversation sitting on an armchair on the second floor of the Black Panther Party's new headquarters here. A handsome man well over 6 feet tall, he wore a goatee and a burnt-orange sport shirt, beige corduroy slacks and brown leather flying boots. At times he paused to eat a lunch of chicken and green beans from a small cooking pot.

Cleaver declared: "Our job is to destroy Babylon." How did he define Babylon? "Just like it says in the Bible," he answered, "it is a symbol of decadence and corruption of the (national) power that is now the No. 1 enemy of the people of the world (the United States)."

To Aid Political Prisoners  
He added that the major task of the international section of the Black Panther party, which he heads, was to "build up the knowledge of and the support for the political prisoners in the United States."

"The No. 1 political prisoner in the United States today is Bobby

## Leary Permitted To Visit Cairo During Stopover

CAIRO, Oct. 28 (AP)—Egyptian authorities eased their restrictions today on Timothy Leary and his three companions to allow them an afternoon visit to Cairo.

The authorities said Leary and Black Panther "Field Marshal" Donald Cox, William McNellis and Jennifer Dohrn would have to leave on an Air Algerie plane tomorrow.

Leary and his companions arrived yesterday from Beirut after being denied admission to Lebanon. On arrival here, they were restricted to the airport hotel within the customs area and refused permission to visit Egyptian tourist attractions.

Soon after midday today, however, officials consented to their making an afternoon visit to Cairo. Normally persons in transit, with a long stopover, are permitted to visit the city.

Leary, a fugitive from justice in America, told newsmen yesterday he wished to contact the North Korean Embassy. At that time, Egyptian officials denied him permission to contact the North Koreans.

Angela Davis Still Fasting  
NEW YORK, Oct. 28 (UPI)—Black militant Angela Davis, 28, continued her hunger strike into the fourth day yesterday. She is protesting attempts by authorities to extradite her to California to face murder-kidnap charges.

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## Wholesale Prices in U.S. Off 1% Annual GNP Growth of 9% Is Needed, Nixon Aide Says

By Anthony Lewis

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (WP).—Wholesale prices in the U.S. fell 1 percent in October, the second time in three months the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today.

The index, which is a key indicator of inflation, fell 0.5 percent in September and 0.7 percent in October.

The index is a key indicator of inflation, and its fall is seen as a sign that the economy is cooling down.

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Herbert Stein

LONDON, Oct. 28 (NYT).—One of President Nixon's economic advisers indicated here today that the administration would adopt more expansionist policies soon if they are needed in order to move toward full employment by mid-1972.

Herbert Stein estimated that the "real" gross national product would have to rise 6 percent in each of the next two years to meet the employment target. He said that seemed a "formidable" task but the administration believed it was "achievable."

"Certainly when the economic report and the budget are presented in January we shall present a program intended to reach the goal," he said.

Instruments Mentioned  
The administration's main instruments would be the budget itself, he said, and some credit programs. He also hinted that some relaxation of monetary restraints might be expected from the Federal Reserve, "which shares responsibility for the restoration of full employment."

A member of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, Mr. Stein spoke here at a one-day conference on the future of the U.S. economy sponsored by the Financial Times and the Investors Chronicle.

Unemployment, boosted by the Nixon administration's anti-inflation program, rose in September to 5.5 percent, a seven-year high. President Nixon has said it would be his goal to restore "full employment" during fiscal 1972, beginning July 1. Mr. Stein's speech fleshed out the promise, seemingly making it a firmer commitment.

No Fixed Rule  
There was no fixed definition of "full employment," Mr. Stein said, but for purposes of illustration he defined the President's target as reducing the unemployment rate to 4 percent in the second quarter of 1972.

The GNP is about 4 percent below what could have been produced at full employment, he said. A 4 percent hike will have to be made up.

In addition, the potential output at full employment grows at a rate of 4.25 percent a year, or 8.5 percent over the next two years. The combination, then, means that to reach full employment a real output increase of 12.5 percent—or a little over 6 percent a year—is needed.

The "real" GNP eliminates the effect of price rises, which Mr. Stein suggested might optimistically be put at 3 percent a year. That means that the rise in the money value of GNP needed to achieve full employment goal would be 9 percent a year—the "real" 6 percent plus the higher price effect.

"When first encountered," Mr. Stein said, "these seem formidable rates of increase—precisely because they are greater than our historical average."

"In fact, we believe that they are achievable. The required average rate of increase of money GNP is not much above our present rate, which we estimate

would have been 7 percent in the third quarter in the absence of the General Motors strike."

He said that "the rate of inflation has declined," noting that the seasonally-adjusted consumer price index rose at an annual rate of 6.3 percent in the first quarter, 5.8 percent in the second and 4.2 percent in the third.

Mr. Stein said "the critical question" was whether the economy can be boosted at the rate necessary to achieve full employment "while achieving and continuing a satisfactory price performance."

But he did not go into detail on how inflation could be cooled and production heated at the same time. He did express confidence that the inflation rate should decline visibly below where it is."

## NYSE Says 'Complication' Threatens Goodbody Rescue

By Philip Greer

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 (WP).—Efforts to keep Goodbody and Co. from being forced out of the brokerage business are hanging on a thin thread as a "complication" develops in negotiations with the latest would-be rescuer.

After an emergency meeting of the board of governors last night, the New York Stock Exchange stated that "a complication has developed in plans for an investment in Goodbody & Co. by Utilities & Industries Corp. Negotiations . . . are continuing."

"In case the proposed . . . negotiations are not successfully concluded, the exchange is attempting to develop an alternate plan for the introduction of capital into Goodbody. Details of an alternate plan will not be announced pending the ultimate result of the [present] negotiations."

"This new development was discussed at a meeting of industry leaders and exchange governors."

U.I. is a holding company headed by 38-year-old Arthur Carter, who made his reputation arranging mergers and acquisitions. Under the original terms of the agreement, U.I. was to make an immediate loan of \$10 million to Goodbody. After receiving approval from the Securities and Exchange Commission, the loan would be changed to \$15 million, to be repaid in 12 months. Low's Theaters was expected to lend the firm an additional \$5 million.

On Monday, the SEC revealed that the exchange had imposed a deadline of Nov. 5 on Goodbody, one of the largest U.S. brokerage houses, to either raise the necessary capital or be expelled.

The nature of the "complication" could not be immediately determined. The "alternate plan" under consideration by the ex-

## Stancel Net Up; Bethlehem's Drops

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28 (Reuters).—Standard Oil Co. of California announced today a profit recovery in the third quarter and said that "while it is still difficult to predict results for the year as a whole, we are picking up momentum."

Third-quarter net rose 3 percent, cutting the profit deficit over the first nine months of the year to 4 percent. The firm said that revenue in the nine months hit \$2.74 billion, up 8 percent from year-earlier figures. Third-quarter revenue was unavailable.

Stancel president O. M. Miller said sales volume for petroleum products has been running very strong, and that he expects about

a 10 percent increase in sales for both the quarter and nine months, has served to underline speculation that another price hike for the metal may be in store.

Industry sources also note that the strike at General Motors—a major steel user—has already cut into anticipated fourth-quarter earnings. The longer it lasts, and the more widespread become its side effects, they note, the worse the steel profit outlook.

The report, following yesterday's announcement from giant U.S. Steel of a 28 percent sag in earnings for

Third Quarter 1970 1969  
Revenue (millions) 115.89 111.52  
Profits (millions) 1.38 1.21  
Per Share 3.87 4.01

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## Rate Cut Hopes Are Cited Late Rally Lifts N.Y. Prices And Volume Out of Doldrums

By Vartan G. Varian

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 (NYT).—A brisk rally in the final 20 minutes of trading today led the popular averages on the New York Stock Exchange out of minus territory into the land of small gains.

Glamour issues felt the first stirrings of this rally and, by the closing bell, they showed the best advances in the stock market.

"Selling appeared to dry up after the long, slow downward" movement of the last five weeks, senior vice-president of Walston & Co. said.

"I'd say the impetus for the rally stemmed from a pickup in activity by the trading-oriented funds and from covering [or the repurchase of shares] by people who previously had sold short."

Brokers noted that the air around Wall Street also seemed to be swirling suddenly with conjecture that the Nixon administration might do something dramatic before next Tuesday's elections.

One rumor that has been circulating for the last five weeks achieved some instant popularity once again—that the Federal Reserve Board soon might lower the discount rate—now 6 percent.

The Dow Jones industrial average wound up at 755.98 with a gain of 1.51. It was down more than 4 in the middle of the session. At 3 p.m., it was down 2.46.

A similar pattern was displayed by the NYSE index. It rose 0.14 to 45.41 after showing a decline of 0.15 at 3 p.m.

The active list glittered with gains among the glamorous—notably computer-oriented issues.

Telex, at the top of the active list, rose 10 points to \$2,389.50, although the advance in part was attributed to a regular midweek technical gain.

The immediate impact of the government's measures on the economy would probably be neutral, dealers said, but they were impressed by the "change in direction."

On the stock exchange, prices slumped across the board in a wave of profit-taking, but today's drop in the Financial Times index of 30 industrials—8.1 points to 284.5—failed to totally wipe out yesterday's 9-point gain.

The government's threat of harsher restrictions on credit and the money supply prompted the selling of government bonds, which fell back to make the main market feature of the session.

Other actively-traded glimmers with point-plus advances included Memorex, up 5 to 83; Natomas, up 4 3/8 to 54 3/4; University Computing, up 1 3/8 to 29 1/2, and Control Data, up 1 3/4 to 45 3/8.

The heavy turnover in these issues illustrates the dominant role played by mutual funds and other institutions.

International Business Machines, after selling as low as 289 1/2, ended at 296 1/2 for a gain of 5 1/2. The company introduced two computers—one a small, easy-to-use office model and the other designed for industrial and laboratory-control applications.

General Motors eased 1 1/4 to 70 after trading as low as 68 3/4. The GM strike continued as a prime depressant upon the market and it promises to put a dent into the fourth-quarter earnings of countless companies.

After the market close, GM announced a loss of \$77 million in the September quarter.

## Stock Prices Sag In London After Rally on Tax Cut

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The pound sterling rose in value today but prices on the London Stock Exchange failed to hold last night's gains which followed the Conservative government's announcement of cuts in taxes and spending.

Spot sterling rose ten points to \$2,389.50, although the advance in part was attributed to a regular midweek technical gain.

The immediate impact of the government's measures on the economy would probably be neutral, dealers said, but they were impressed by the "change in direction."

On the stock exchange, prices slumped across the board in a wave of profit-taking, but today's drop in the Financial Times index of 30 industrials—8.1 points to 284.5—failed to totally wipe out yesterday's 9-point gain.

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Quick profile: a recent U.S. Chamber of Commerce study reports Mexico to have "one of the highest rates of economic growth in the world in recent years." The peso since 1954 has been recognized as one of the world's strongest, most stable currencies. There was a healthy gross national product increase of 6.4% last year. In short, an inviting "investor's market" wherever you look . . . with a balanced budget, a favorable trade balance, and adequate gold and foreign currency reserves to keep it rolling.

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## American Stock Exchange Trading

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(Continued on next page)

## The shop that came in from the cold

BP's concern for pioneering doesn't stop at blazing a trail into the Arctic Circle, where the North Slope discovery has now proved to be one of the largest oil fields in the world. It's equally evident much nearer home

Take the BP. Autoshop—which has been hotting up the petrol station. It's a nice, clean, friendly sort of place where you can buy all kinds of goods to make your driving more enjoyable. From picnic baskets to driving gauntlets. In a Swedish BP Autoshop you can almost do the week's shopping.

BP were the first to set up Autoshops across Europe. First to push the idea hard, as a positive marketing ploy.

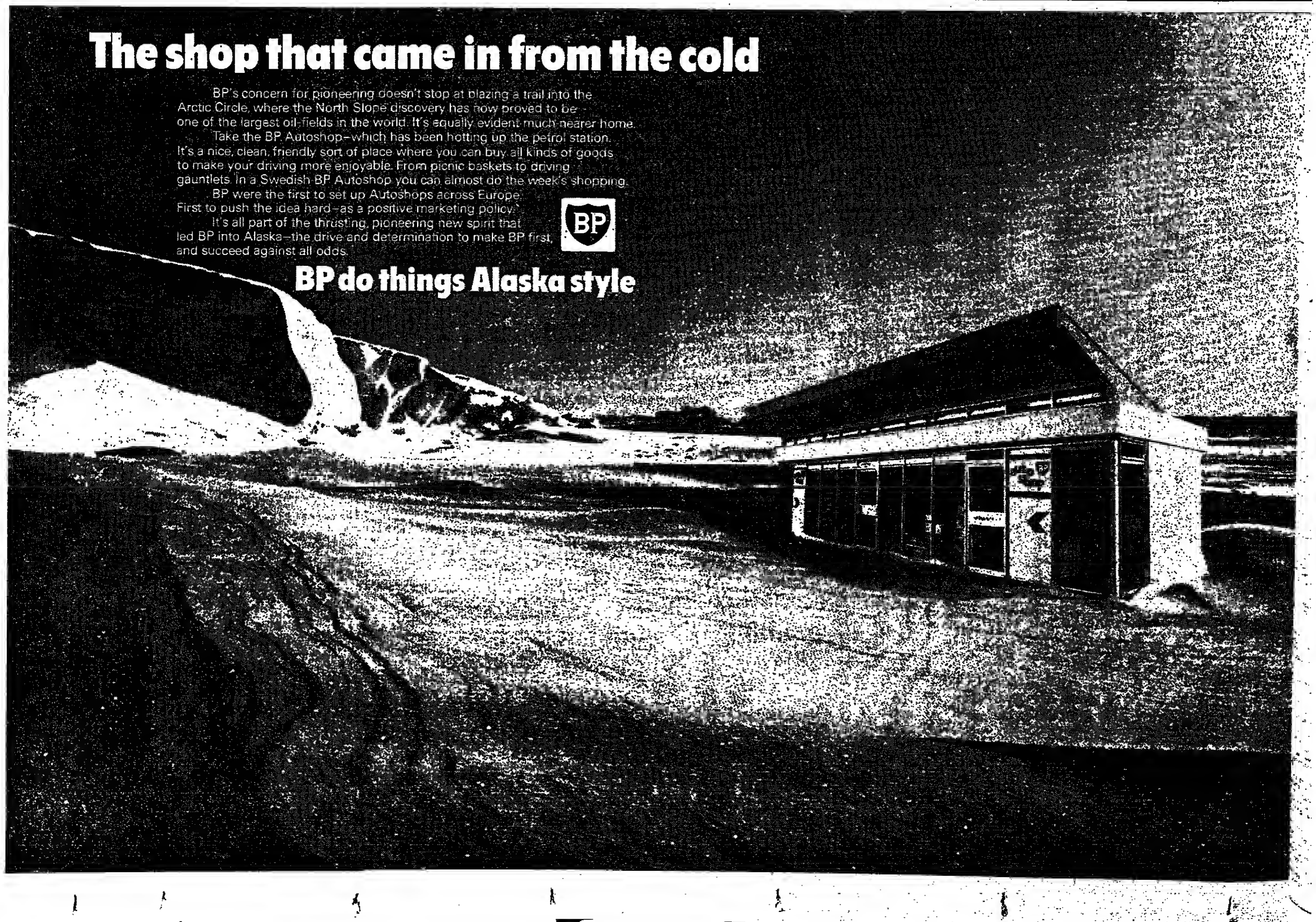
It's all part of the thrusting, pioneering new spirit that

led BP into Alaska—the drive and determination to make BP first, and succeed against all odds.

## BP do things Alaska style



## BP do things Alaska style

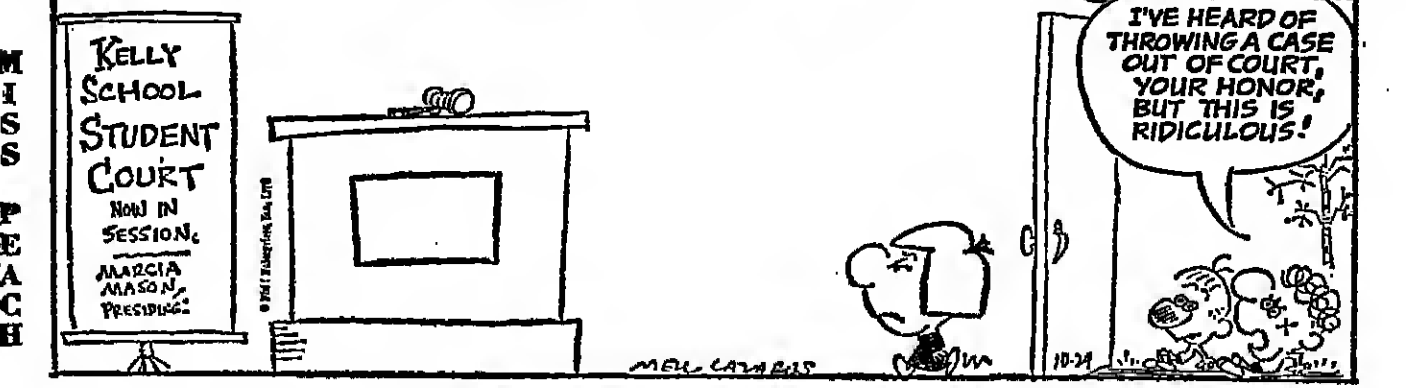
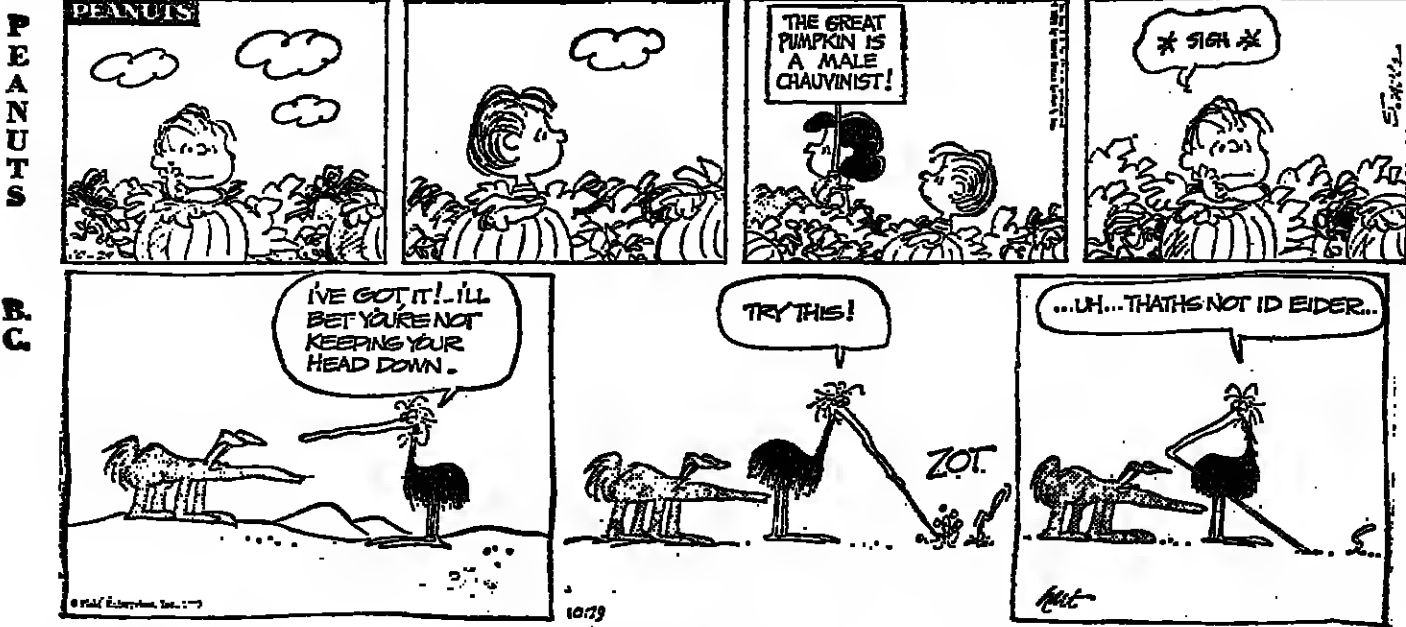


مكتبة من الكتب









## BLONDIE



## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

North opened with one diamond, and South took over. He forced with two hearts, and continued with Blackwood when his partner showed spades. The club fit was never uncovered, which was just as well for the partnership: A club slam would have been inferior, and would have failed as the cards lie.

West would normally have led the spade king, but he was deflected by his partner's lead-directing double of five diamonds, a slightly questionable action. After the opening lead of the diamond deuce South found the road to 12 tricks. He played low from dummy, hoping West held the jack, and was not disturbed when East produced that card to win the trick.

East resisted the temptation to try to cash the diamond ace in the hope that his partner had led a singleton. He shifted to a trump—nothing else would have been any better—and South drew trumps. He crossed to the spade ace and led the diamond king, ruffing out East's ace. Dummy's two diamond winners then took care of the declarer's club losers, and the slam was made.

It appears that an opening spade lead would have defeated the slam, but even then South could have set the defense a difficult problem. His best play would have been to win in dummy, ruff a spade in his hand—a key play—and draw trumps. A diamond lead to dummy's queen would leave East with a crucial play to make after winning with the ace.

A shift to clubs, running the

risk that South has ace-jack-nine in the suit, would beat the contract—at that point. But most East players would lead the last spade and subject their partners to a squeeze. South would be able to ruff, run all his trumps, and cross to the club king. The play of the diamond king would leave West vainly trying to guard both black suits.

North (D)  
 ♠ A876  
 ♥ 3  
 ♦ KQ108  
 ♣ K762

West  
 ♠ KQ1095  
 ♥ 86  
 ♦ 742  
 ♣ Q95

East  
 ♠ J42  
 ♥ 972  
 ♦ A7653  
 ♣ 104

South  
 ♠ 3  
 ♥ AKQJ1054  
 ♦ 9  
 ♣ AJ83

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:  
 North East South West  
 1♠ Pass 2♥ Pass  
 2♠ Pass 4♥T. Pass  
 5♦ Dbl. 6♥ Pass  
 6♥ Pass  
 West led the diamond two.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

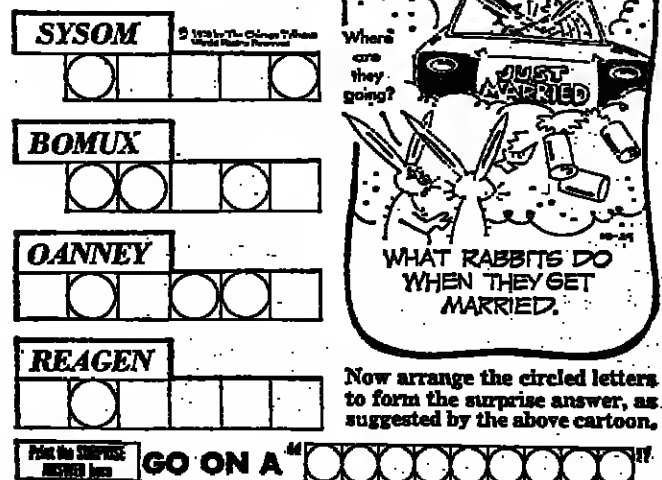
BLONK LAPPIS SCOT  
 NALIA FERIE TRIDE  
 OVER TROPE RAIS  
 TIEMON OVERSIGHT  
 HODGES RASTY  
 ELIA PAIR ARIT  
 VOID TLAB DICES  
 LINTERIM REQUART  
 LESSON GEN NERO  
 TAG EYAN SOW  
 USERS CRISER  
 THROTTLES WALKS  
 HONY PUNTS EAME  
 BIRLE PUNTS EAME  
 RIED STASH RATS

## DENNIS THE MENACE



## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumble: ICING OBESE MILDEW DLUTE

Answer: What the grease monkey got after working hours—"OILED"

## BOOKS

## THE POLITICS OF ECOLOGY

By James Ridgeway. Dutton. 232 pp. \$5.95.

Reviewed by John Leonard

It was reported recently from Washington that representatives of 10 environmental and consumer organizations were refused permission by the Department of Commerce to attend a meeting of the National Industrial Pollution Control Council. The council was established in April by President Nixon to advise the government "on environmental programs affecting industry and an industry's proposals for dealing with the pollution it causes." The members of the council are top executives of major companies and industry associations. Not only were representatives of the conservation groups kept out, but they were also told that no transcript of the meeting would be provided and that no press conference would be held afterward. If you want to know why the President and the Department of Commerce prefer to be advised on pollution, in secret, by the people who do the polluting instead of the people who protest it, read James Ridgeway's "The Politics of Ecology."

Ridgeway, a contributing editor to The New Republic and co-editor of the radical weekly Hard Times, has muckracked before, admirably, in "The Closed Corporation," an account of academic profiteering on weapons research and counterintelligence programs. "The Politics of Ecology" sets out to prove that the principal polluters of our environment—the industrial burners of coal, gas and oil—have taken over the ecology movement in order to control our natural resources and dominate "the world energy markets." There is also money to be made in pollution-control systems, a potential \$25 billion market, but only so long as the polluters continue to pollute, passing along the cost of control systems to the taxpayer.

Begin with sewage. Ridgeway teaches us the difference between "primary" treatment of sewage (storing it temporarily in tanks, allowing solid matter to settle into sludge, pouring liquid into streams and rivers, carrying off the sludge) and "secondary" treatment (a form of filter that permits bacteria to feed on organic waste before the effluent gets into a waterway). The trouble is that, of the 280,000 manufacturing businesses in the United States, all but 25,000 discharge into municipal sewers, already overburdened handling civic waste and storm overflow at the same time. And industrial waste contains inorganic pollutants (metals, phosphorus) that biological "secondary" treatment leaves unaffected.

Politics enters in at every level. Industry pays ridiculously small fees to use municipal sewers, as it pays ridiculously small fines for polluting the air and water. Federal lines, where they exist, enforceable, and federal for sewer systems are as "pork" mixed up with tax-exempt municipal racket.

Which brings Ridgeway "energy" combines, the um companies that monopolize our natural resources via a network of tax (the oil depletion allowance, for example) and import quotas (foreign \$1.25 a barrel cheap domestic crude) and export quotas (the petroleum companies already control our natural gas product; they are moving into five sources of energy, 1 Gasoline can be produced coal—the Germans fuel airplanes with such gas World War II. The gov gives oil companies the work vast public lands at minuscule fees. Companies proceed to squander doing nothing.

Thus, while oil and gas go from Alaska to huge disaster-prone while oil tides wash far bars, while coal isn't into gasoline, while gas foreign oil from ranch shores, while we are faced with an artificial shortage, the pollution meetings of the National Pollution Control knowing well that pollution policy is threatened to natural resources.

The source of pollution Ridgeway, is "concentrate power." He recast economic life for oil companies, ending port quotas, no more dr the outer continents federal laws on pollution with injunctive power down plants that viola diverting oil companies chemical, coal and subsidiaries, developing or gas-turbine engine i mobiles, and making foot the hill for cleaner that it has dirtied.

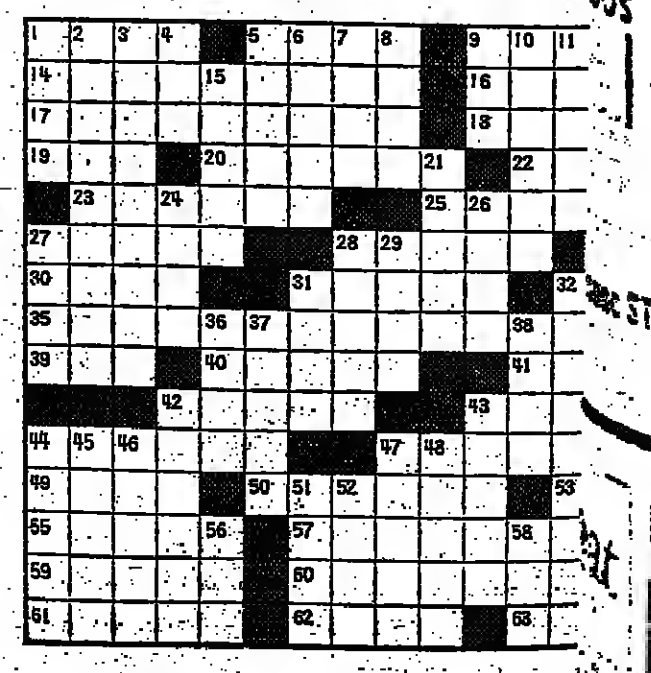
Having said all this, I does some polluting of an ideological sort "true that most polluting not by technology and not by overpopulation. leap from this fact to conclusion that birth-control grants are only a means vancing American corporate interests is simple minded. look the gift horse of Nader's consumer-interest groups in the mouth, decide that what it's about is a power grab "fellies of lawyers, postscript. Otherwise, "tics of Ecology" is a fir and indispensable book

Mr. Leonard is a book for The New York

## CROSSWORD

By Wi

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